

# Alexandria Gazette and Virginia Advertiser



PUBLISHED DAILY & TRI-WEEKLY BY  
EDGAR SNOWDEN.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, DEC. 21, 1881.

Mr. Skinner caught the roadmasters in the House of Delegates napping last Monday, and had a resolution adopted directing the Auditor to furnish the House statements showing the value of lands in the several counties as they appeared under the assessment of 1875, the same as appraised for the year '79 '80, and the same as returned in the assessment made in 1880. The value of real estate as assessed for the year 1880 was over two hundred and fifty-one millions of dollars, as assessed in that year it is less than two hundred and thirty-four millions, showing a decrease of over seventeen millions, which represents a tax decrease of eighty seven thousand dollars. The statements thus called for will show, that in all portions of the State, but especially in the Southwestern, the assessments are ridiculously low, and must have been made so for the express purpose of giving the property owners a realizing sense of the temporary benefits of Mahoneism, as well as to deceive the world about the real material condition of the State, and to sustain the roadmasters false claim that she is too poor to pay her just debts. It is understood that in Russell county farms for which the owners would not take forty dollars an acre were assessed at only four, and that the same rule prevailed throughout that entire section of the State. No wonder Mahone swept the 9th district.

The man whose influence gave the State of Virginia to the roadmasters—President Arthur—is opposed to the reduction or abolition of the internal revenue tax on tobacco, Virginia's chief agricultural product, relieved of which many a hard working Virginia farmer's wife, who is now compelled to seek her whole flock of turkeys to market to make both ends meet, would be enabled to keep at least one for her children's Christmas dinner.

It is understood that persons familiar with the work in the "basement office," at Richmond, say the system of checks and balances employed therein is but little better than no system at all, and that the individual personal integrity of the officers is all the people of the State have to rely upon for the honest conduct of their financial matters. Surely such a condition of affairs should not be allowed to continue a day longer.

The entire civilized world will rejoice at the intelligence of the return to habitable regions of Captain DeLong, of the Arctic exploring steamer Jeannette, and many of his adventurous followers. The loss of the steamer, and possibly of some of her crew, and that, too, as near the end of her voyage, will be deplored, but the return of the captain and most of his men is the most gratifying event of the year.

As naturally anticipated, General Johnston's recent insurrection against the personal honesty of Mr. Jefferson Davis is receiving the reputation of the reputable press of the whole country, irrespective of party bias. The General denies the correctness of the interview, but not in a full and magnanimous way.

As the roadmasters do all they want, and as they want to make the theft of articles of the value of five dollars punishable by imprisonment in the penitentiary, they had as well make at once an appropriation for an immense increase of accommodations at that prison.

Folger, Frelinghuysen and Brewster were well enough, but, as anticipated, the good has been more than offset by Howe. However, had as Howe is he cannot be worse than James.

**The Jeannette.**  
As stated in yesterday's Gazette, the Polar exploring steamer Jeannette has at last been heard from. She was crushed in the ice off the coast of Eastern Siberia in June last. Her crew took to the boats, two of which landed on the Siberian coast. Many of the men were frost bitten, and all of them were in a pitiable condition. One of the boats has not yet been heard from, and search is being made for it. The President has sent his hearty thanks to Russian individuals and authorities who have aided the unfortunate survivors of the Jeannette. Lieut. DeLong, the commander of the Jeannette, is among the survivors. Engineer Melville telegraphed to the American legation at St. Petersburg that the Jeannette was surrounded and crushed by ice on the 24th of June, in lat. 77° N., lon. 157° E. The crew left the vessel in three boats. About fifty miles from the mouth of the Lena they were separated by violent winds and fog. Boat No. 3, commanded by Engineer Melville, arrived on the 24th of September at the eastern mouth of the river Lena, where it was stopped by blocks of ice near the village of Bolenshen, inhabited by idolaters. Boat No. 1 reached the same spot. The occupants of these boats state that Lieut. DeLong and Dr. Ambler, with twelve others, landed at the northern mouth of the Lena, and that they are in a fearful condition, suffering from frost bites in three boats. A party of the inhabitants of Bolenshen started immediately for their assistance. Nothing is known of boat No. 2. The survivors lost everything. Engineer Melville says money is urgent. He has been appointed on Organization, Legislation, Constitution for the Local Alliance, and to prepare work for the Convention.

**Local Option Convention.**  
The convention of the friends of local option assembled in Charlottesville, yesterday afternoon. Among those present are Rev. Drs. Poulson, Bennett, Pollard, Blackwell, Norfolk Frost and Edwards, and Hon. Lewis McKelzie, ex-Governor Smith, Wm. H. Williams, Dr. L. B. Anderson, Mr. Hawhurst, Thomas F. Taylor, and many other ministers and laymen, white and colored.

A temporary organization was effected by calling ex-Governor Smith to the chair and the election of O. H. Nyland as secretary. Among the delegates admitted was one lady. Committees were appointed on Organization, Legislation, Constitution for the Local Alliance, and to prepare work for the Convention.

**FROM WASHINGTON.**  
*Special Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.*  
WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 21, 1881.  
Immediately after the reading of the Journal in the House to-day, and after the adoption of a resolution in regard to the memorial services of the late President, the Speaker announced the standing committee of the House. Mr. Johnson is the only one of the Virginians who has a chairmanship, and that is of no important one, that on Mileage. Mr. Jorgensen is also a member of the Committee on Post-offices and Postroads. Mr. DeLand is on the Committee on the District of Columbia and Naval Affairs. Mr. Fulkerson, on the Committee on Census, Mines and Mining, Public Expenses and Postroads; Garrison, on the District of Columbia and Expenses of Public Buildings; Paul, on Elections; and Pacific Railroads; Cabell, on Invalid Pensions; Tucker, on Ways and Means, and Civil Service Reform; and Barber, on War Claims. It will thus be seen that while none of them got anything of any account, those who are democrats were put off with little as possible.

In the Senate to-day Mr. Johnson, by request, introduced two bills for the benefit of W. W. Habel, an inventor of some note, who has recently become a resident of Virginia, one for a royalty on some of his inventions used by the federal army during the war, and the other for indemnifying him for an invention in breach of law.

Mr. Loring, U. S. Attorney for the Western District of Virginia, whose commission expired on the 15th inst., is here to-day to see if he can be reappointed. Sheffield Lewis, son of the Marshal, is an applicant for his place, and as Mr. Loring was a half-way straight in the last campaign, while Mr. Lewis was a Mahoneite, it is more than probable the latter will be successful. It all depends, however, upon the preference of General Mahone, and Mr. Loring doesn't know that that preference has been expressed.

The attendance in the House to-day was rather small, many of the members having already gone home for the holidays. Of the Virginians, the only members present were Messrs. Barber, Cabell and Tucker.

It is rumored to-day that Mr. Irish, Superintendent of the Bureau of Printing and Engraving, is to be removed, and Mr. Clapp, former editor of the *Republican*, put in his place.

Notwithstanding dispatches received here night before last to the contrary, General Mahone and Mr. Riddleberger are not here to-day, and it is said will not be here until towards the end of the week. Among the strangers in the city is Mr. E. E. White, formerly of Alexandria, now U. S. Consul at Ponce. Among those on the floor of the Senate to-day was Mr. H. O. Claughton, formerly of Alexandria, who was looking after his bill for the rent of the Pioneer Mills in Alexandria, which mills were occupied by the Government during and for some time after the war. Mr. B. W. Gillis, formerly of Alexandria, but more recently of Richmond, now holds some position in the Government Printing Office in this city.

**Letter from Richmond.**  
[Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.]  
RICHMOND, Va., December 20.—Mr. Riddleberger will sleep better to-night since he has been voted for and elected U. S. Senator, for neither he or his friends were without anxiety some weeks since that a hitch might in some unforeseen way occur. It is understood that he will not resign his position as State Senator as he concedes that he can still do good work for his party in that position. At present it does not appear that Mr. John F. Lewis is to come in for any of the prizes. In truth, there does not appear to be very much enthusiasm for Mr. Lewis among the republican members of that party he is not often mentioned.

A petition, it is understood, is being circulated, asking for the appointment of Mr. D. S. Lewis to the position of U. S. District Attorney of the Western District of Virginia, and this gave rise to the report that he was after the place of U. S. Marshal in this district.

Col. John H. Raulston, now second assistant in Fernald's district, will, it is said, be appointed U. S. Marshal of the Western District to succeed Mr. Lewis, who will resign to accept the position of Lieutenant Governor. So far it does not appear that Mr. Lewis has gained anything by going on the coalition ticket. The scene enacted in the Legislature to-day upon the election of Riddleberger was not unlike that of two years ago, when Mahone received a similar honor. The legislative halls were crowded by a eager gathering, who anticipated discussion in which they were disappointed, for, while the debate was animated, it was characterized by a spirit of moderation on both sides. The roadmasters evidently anticipated close questioning as to how Riddleberger would vote in the U. S. Senate, and they were ready with their answers, which were, in effect, similar to those given two years ago when the enquiry was made as to Mahone.

The question of Mr. May, republican, to Mr. Conrad asking whether Mr. Conrad, democrat, expected Mr. Riddleberger to re-associate with the democrats, was significant in that it conveyed the suggestion that such an idea would be preposterous.

The most elegant, profound and scholarly speech on the roadmaster side was that delivered by Harris, colored member from Dinwiddie. He opened with a graceful Latin quotation (from Cato) and ended with a few lines in the same language. His speech was as a literary production of great merit.

A bill, of which Mr. Nicol, of Prices William, is the patron, has been reported from the Committee for the purpose of removing the disabilities of W. H. Payne, A. D. Payne, Thomas Smith, R. P. Green, W. C. Marshall, James O. Scott, R. C. Scott and R. R. Campbell, of Fauquier, and Alexander Hunter, of Alexandria county, who have been charged with having been concerned in duels.

**Legislative.**  
In the State Senate yesterday Mr. Riddleberger introduced a bill providing for the collection of revenue to support the Government, etc. The bill provides that tax-collectors shall receive in discharge of the taxes, license-tax and dues, "gold, silver, United States Treasury notes, National Bank currency, and nothing else;" provided that in all cases in which an officer charged by law with the collection of revenue due the State shall take any steps for the collection of the same claimed to be due from any citizen or taxpayer, if such step is taken, if he conceives the same to be unjust or illegal, or against any statute, or to be unconstitutional, may pay the same under protest, and under such payment the officer collecting the same shall pay such revenue into the State treasury, giving notice at the time of such payment to the Treasurer that the same was paid under protest. The person so paying such revenue may, at any time within thirty days thereafter, sue the said officer so collecting such revenue in the court having jurisdiction. If it be determined that the same was wrongfully collected for any reason going to the merits of the same, then the court trying the case may certify of record that the same was wrongfully paid and ought to be refunded, and thereupon the Auditor shall issue his warrant for the same, which shall be paid in preference to all other claims on the treasury, except such as have priority by constitutional requirements. The bill further provides how the tax shall be brought, &c.; also, that any collector of revenue who shall receive payment thereof in anything other than that hereinbefore provided shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall be fined not less than \$100 nor more than \$500.

The bill to ratify and confirm the consolidation of the Richmond and Southwestern Railway Company with the Virginia, Kentucky and Ohio Narrow Gauge Railroad Company, under the name and style of the Richmond and Louisville Railroad Company was passed.

In the House of Delegates a resolution was introduced providing for the appointment of a special committee for the purpose of revising and amending the laws relating to the formation of joint-stock internal improvement companies, the condemnation of real estate for the construction of railroads and other works of internal improvement, and the regulation of charges of public carriers of passengers and freight within the Commonwealth.

Also a bill to amend the code so as to provide for the appointment of the reporter of the Court of Appeals by the Governor. The bill requires that the appointment shall be subject to confirmation by the Senate, and makes his salary \$1,500 a year and the term of the first reporter appointed under this act shall date from January 1st, 1882.

The subject of this bill is to get Mr. James M. Matthews, the present reporter of the Court of Appeals, out of his place and get a replacement.

As stated in yesterday's dispatch to the Gazette Mr. Riddleberger was elected U. S. Senator from the 4th of March, 1883 to succeed Judge Johnston.

In the Senate during the debate, inquiry was made whether, when elected, Riddleberger would vote with the democrats or the republicans. The reply was that Mr. Riddleberger would represent that party which is Virginia in its origin, liberal in its ideas, and patriotic in its sentiment. Stevens, colored, said Mr. Riddleberger would go to the United States Senate with the approval of the colored people.

In the House of Delegates Mr. Riddleberger received his entire party vote.

Mr. Cross, of Nansemond, who nominated two years ago Gen. Mahone, also nominated Mr. Riddleberger. He began by eulogizing Senator Mahone and his course, and spoke warmly of his personal acquaintance with him.

When he finished his speech Mr. Conrad, of Winchester, said he would like to ask the gentleman a question. He wanted to know with which great political party will Mr. Riddleberger, if elected, affiliate.

Mr. Cross replied that Mr. Riddleberger would curve out a course and a line for himself. It was enough for him to answer that Mr. Riddleberger was the representative of the great liberal men in Virginia, and they were satisfied as his course in that regard would be very certainly opposed to Bourbonism and Pandemonium.

Mr. Conrad said he would like to inquire more specifically whether Mr. Riddleberger would vote with the national republican or democratic party in the Senate of the United States.

Mr. Cross replied that the party on the other side of the House had their own candidate and they were going to nominate him no matter what answer he gave them. Mr. Riddleberger's party were satisfied with his politics without reference to his course as between the two parties known as the democratic and republican.

Mr. Giddings, of Chesterfield, [republican], seconded the nomination of Riddleberger, and in doing so remarked that he was glad they could lay aside party matters.

Robert Norton [colored republican] considered his vote for Mahone two years ago one of the noblest acts of his life.

R. G. L. Paige [colored republican], of Norfolk county, seconded the nomination of Riddleberger.

Mr. Pollard, of King William, asked Paige if he was aware that Mr. Riddleberger once offered a resolution in the House to expel Frank Moss, a colored member from Backingham.

Paige explained that Mr. Riddleberger simply offered the resolution to a spirit of fun, and no vote was ever taken upon it.

Mr. Pollard—"Would you take it as a joke if I would offer a resolution to expel you?"

Paige—"Yes, sir; I should." (Much laughter.) Paige said Mr. Riddleberger might vote with any party he chooses, and he, the speaker, would glory in it so long as he maintained the rights of Virginia. And he went on to say he did not want to vote to put the bottom rail on top, and did not want social equality as had been charged.

Harris [colored], of Dinwiddie, seconded the nomination of Riddleberger, opening and closing with a Latin quotation.

Mr. Lybrook, of Pulaski, nominated Hon. John W. Johnston, and eulogized briefly his course as a democrat.

Mr. Nicol, of Prices William, made a fine speech in seconding the nomination of Johnston. He had not intended, he said, to speak upon this matter, but he thought the democrats would be false to their duty if they failed to show to the country who was responsible for this election. He believed readjustment had reached its home in Virginia in the election of two Senators. When the debt is settled he thought the party would die and its members gravitate either to the republican or democratic party. The murder of the credit of Virginia, he said, would rise like a phantom hereafter against the republican party. As to the democrats, he believed they were both worthy men, but it was not men, but principle, that he considered. Senator Johnston had represented his Commonwealth with credit, and he would pass into history as a faithful and worthy man.

He expressed regret that the friends of Mr. Riddleberger could not say whether he was a democrat or republican. As to those who were not of those who were against him. He believed he was driven by the force of a revolution which he could not control.

colored men were concerned that they had in his county all the rights that were accorded white men. He claimed that the democratic party had put the free school system in operation.

Norton asked him who misappropriated the school fund?

Mr. Scott replied: "No one who calls him self a democrat."

He was followed by Mr. Stubbs, of Gloucester, who favored the nomination of Senator Johnston.

Mr. Stubbs, in response to questions of Norton, replied that John F. Lewis, as Senator, had voted in such a way that Virginia had no issue to blush.

Mr. May, republican, rose to reply to the question asked early in the action relative to Mr. Riddleberger's position. He asked Mr. Conrad if he expected Mr. Riddleberger to vote with the democrats, to which Mr. Conrad responded that "judging from his precedents and as we know him we do not expect him to vote with the democrats."

Mr. Conrad went on to say that he had trusted from his knowledge of the senator which had always characterized Mr. May that when he began to speak he had intended to give a clear answer to his question. He then asked Mr. May: "Did you not previously ascertain how Mr. Riddleberger would vote in the U. S. Senate?"

Mr. May: "Assuredly not. I know not how he will vote."

Mr. Conrad: Does the gentleman suppose he will vote with the democrats?

Mr. May: I cannot say.

Mr. Conrad: If the other side of this chamber will say that Mr. Riddleberger, their champion, will be true and faithful to the principles of the democratic party I will vote for him here now. Certify to me from any respectable source that this man will not hand us over head and gloves to the republican party of the Union and I pledge for him the support that my vote can give him.

Mr. Farr spoke in favor of Riddleberger, and the vote was taken.

In the Senate—Riddleberger, 22; Johnston, 13; Wickham, 1. In the House—Riddleberger, 59; Johnston, 32. The joint vote shows that Mr. Riddleberger received 81 votes, being the full Republican strength in the General Assembly, except two; while the joint vote of Mr. Johnston [45] showed that thirteen Democrats were absent or not voting. The Republicans were in caucus last night nominating several county and circuit judges to fill vacancies. They will hold another caucus to-night for the purpose of nominating special officers, that is, a committee of the Commonwealth, first and second auditors, and others.

The board and other Capitol officials are to be elected to-day.

Among the measures of interest to come before the Legislature at an early day it is understood that Mr. Riddleberger will introduce a bill for the establishment of a colored university in Virginia, and appropriating \$110,000 for the purpose. It will be the object of it, it is understood, to have this university entirely under the control of a colored board of visitors, and the corps of professors will be composed entirely of colored men.

The committee to whom is entrusted the duty of distributing patronage will recommend that the office of Secretary of the Commonwealth, now filled by T. T. Fannin, of Winchester, be taken from the eighth district and given to the third. The place will be given to W. C. Eism, editor of the *Whig*, without opposition. No fault is found with Mr. Fannin, and it is understood he will be provided for elsewhere.

**NEWS OF THE DAY.**  
There were 25 deaths from smallpox in Chicago last week.

Senator Timothy O. Howe was yesterday confirmed as postmaster general by the Senate.

Lyonsburg has disposed of its 400 shares of stock in the Virginia Midland Railroad at \$70 per share.

The President will pay a visit to New York in a few days, but will return to Washington in time to hold the usual presidential reception on New Year's Day.

A Charleston, West Virginia, special says Captain William Vandegriff, a noted ex-Confederate officer, was shot and killed Monday night by Henry Legg, during a quarrel. Legg is in jail.

Daniel Hale Haskell died at San Francisco on Saturday in the almshouse. In early days he was manager of the banking and express house of Adams & Co., with an income of \$70,000 per year.

The directors of the Florida Land Company have ratified an agreement by which two million acres of the four million acres of Florida land recently purchased by them were sold to a company of English capitalists. The first payment of \$50,000 was made yesterday in cash. The lands will now be placed on the market.

The whole water power at Danville, Va., including the foundry and mill, was sold yesterday in eighteen parcels for an aggregate of \$46,217. The sale was under a decree of the court, and will probably be confirmed. The Roanoke Navigation Company's property was also sold under a decree of court for an aggregate of \$134,200.

**FOREIGN NEWS.**  
Hon. Hannibal Hamlin the U. S. Minister to Spain, was presented to King Alfonso yesterday.

At Palermo, Italy, where Exposito, the Italian brigand is being tried, fifteen witnesses out of thirty-two have failed to appear.

The editor of the Berlin Tageliet has been sentenced to three months' imprisonment for insulting Prince Bismarck.

The French treasury is in a pathetic condition, the year's receipts exceeding the expenditures by 2,000,000 francs.

Mr. Shaw, independent and liberal member of Parliament for county Cork has formally resigned his membership of the home rule league.

The Emperor Francis Joseph is personally inspecting the opera houses and other theatres in Vienna, and has ordered the adoption of measures for preventing danger from fire.

FOUR LIVES SAVED.—Dr. Ball's Cough Syrup relieved four of my children of a most alarming attack of Whooping Cough, from which their throats and necks became so swollen as to prevent them from swallowing. Nothing would give them even temporary relief, until this Syrup was tried. One bottle in one night, saved their lives. I verily believe, GEO. W. HARRATT, Captain of Police, Baltimore, Md.

No head-ache or back-ache for ladies who drink "WINE OF CARDUI."

For sale by E. S. Leadbeater & Bro.

**Mothers! Mothers! Mothers!!!**  
Are you disturbed at night and broken of your rest by a sick child suffering and crying with the excruciating pain of cutting teeth? If so, go at once and get a bottle of Dr. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately—depend upon it; there is no mistake about it. There is not a mother on earth who has ever used it who will tell you that at once that it will regulate the bowels, and give rest to the mother, and relief and health to the child, operating like magic. It is perfectly safe to use in all cases, and pleasant to the taste, and is the prescription of one of the oldest and best female physicians and nurses in the United States. Sold everywhere. 25 cents a bottle.

## TO-DAY'S TELEGRAPH NEWS

### To Day's Congressional Proceedings.

#### SENATE.

A resolution, offered by Mr. Beck, calling on the Secretary of the Treasury for information as to the present duties imposed by France and Germany on American manufactures, especially on wool, cotton, iron and leather, and the rates upon like articles imported from Great Britain, gave rise to a brief debate on the tariff.

Mr. Hoar contended for an extension of the resolution so as to show the rates of wages paid in the countries named to operatives engaged in such manufactures, and urged the protection of American mechanics and mill operatives as against foreign cheap labor.

Mr. Morrill and Mr. Hawley made suggestions enlarging the inquiry. These were accepted by Mr. Beck and the resolution finally passed without dissent.

Mr. Hoar's suggestion was then embodied by him in separate resolution and agreed to.

The business of the morning hour, by unanimous consent, was extended until 1:25 o'clock.

Mr. Call then addressed the Senate on the bill for the protection of homestead settlers.

At 2 o'clock the Senate went into executive session.

#### HOUSE.

The speaker this morning announced the appointment of the committee of the House.

The committee on Ways and Means is appointed as follows: Mr. Kelly, of Penn., Chairman; Messrs. Kasson, Dannel, McKinley, Huthall, Haskell, Russell, Errett, Randall, McKee, Carlisle, Morrison, Spear of Ga.

The committee on Banking and Currency as follows: Mr. Crapo of Mass., Chairman; Smith of Pa.; W. B. Dingle, Moore, Orrell, R. B. Buckner, Hardestad, Flower, Emmons.

The committee on Appropriations is as follows: Messrs. Hiecock of New York, Chairman; Robeson, Cannon, Barrows, Butterworth, Caswell, Ryan, O'Neill, Kebleburn, Blachburn, Cox, Atkins, Furney, Lefevre, Ellis of La.

The chairmanship of the other committees are as follows: On Elections, Mr. Calkins, of Ind.; on the Judiciary, Mr. Reed of Maine; on Coinage, Weights and Measures, Mr. Fisher of Penn.; on Commerce, Mr. Page of Cal.; on Agriculture, Mr. Valentine of Neb.; on Foreign Affairs, Mr. Williams, of Wis.; on Military Affairs, Mr. Henderson of Illinois; on Postoffice and Post-roads, Mr. Bingham of Pa.; on Public Lands, Mr. Pound of Wis.; on Indian Affairs, Mr. Haskell of Kansas; on Territories, Mr. Barrows, Mich.; on Railways and Canals, Mr. Townsend of Ohio; on Manufactures, Mr. Campbell of Penn.; on Mines and Mining, Mr. Van Vorhis of N. Y.; on Public Buildings and Grounds, Mr. Shelburne of Pa.; on Pacific Railroad, Mr. Hazleton of Wis.; on Mississippi Levees, Mr. Thomas, of Ill.; on Education Labor, Mr. Undergraff, of Ohio; on Militia, Mr. Straight, of Minn.; on Patents, Mr. Young, of Ohio; on Invalid Pensions, Mr. Browne, of Indiana; on Pensions, Mr. Marsh, of Ill.; on Claims, Mr. Crowley, of New York; on War Claims, Mr. Houck, of Tenn.; on Public Expenditures, Mr. Randall, of Penn.; on Private Land Claims, Mr. Pacheco, of Cal.; on District of Columbia, Mr. Neal, of Ohio; on Revision of Laws, Mr. McKinley, of Ohio.

On Expenditures in Department of State, Mr. Deering, of Iowa; in Treasury, Mr. Bedford, of Cal.; in War, Mr. Briggs, of N. H.; in Navy, Mr. Robeson, of N. J.; in Postoffice, Mr. Cannon, of Ill.; in Interior, Mr. Huthall, of Mich.; and in Justice, Mr. Willets, of Mich.

On Expenditures on Public Buildings, Mr. Errett, of Pa.; on Rules, the Speaker; on Accounts, Mr. Urner, of Md., and on Mileage, Mr. Jorgensen, of Va.

Joint Committee—On Library, Mr. McCook, of N. Y.; on Printing, Mr. Van Horn, of Mo.; on Rerelated Bills, Mr. Aldrich, of Ill., and on Census, Mr. Prescott, N. Y.

On Public Health, Mr. Van Arman, of N. Y.; on Reform in Civil Service, Mr. Orr, of Ind.; on Law Respecting Election of President and Vice President; Mr. Undergraff, of Iowa; on Alcohol Liquor Traffic, Mr. Waite, Conn.; on Payment of Pensions and Back Pay, Mr. Joyce, of Va., and on Additional Accommodations for Public Library, Mr. Rice, of Mass.

**The Guitau Trial.**  
WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 21.—The Guitau trial, after two day's recess, was resumed to-day without any preliminary incident.

Mr. Hamilton, of New York, took the stand.

Mr. Guitau desired before proceeding with the case to have the rule enforced for the exclusion of witnesses. He made the request because each of the witnesses would be examined upon the same topics and the same questions would be asked each, and he deemed it manifestly unfair that they should have the benefit of listening to all the evidence and in this way of unconsciously preparing themselves for uniformity of testimony. He would also desire to have the Court direct that it would be improper for the expert witnesses to read the report of the examinations of the experts.

Guitau interrupted several times, and gave his opinion on the motion in his usual style.

Mr. Davidge argued against the motion.

Judge Cox ruled against the motion and Mr. Guitau resumed the cross-examination.

The witness was questioned at great length relative to the operations of the mind, the significance of dreams and the unconscious expressions as indicative of the mental processes.

What followed was a conglomeration of questions and answers between witness and counsel and interruptions by Guitau on "inspiration," delusions, etc.

### An American Lady in the Chair.

LONDON, Dec. 21.—The Dublin correspondent of the Standard, says: "The wife of Mr. Henry George, a citizen of the United States, took the chair at a defiant meeting of members of the Ladies' Land League on Tuesday. The latter on leaving the premises with a bag of potatoes was arrested and sent to Kilmainham jail."

### Nominations.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 21.—The President sent the following nominations among others to the Senate to-day: Pierre O. Van Wyck, of Norfolk, to be Superintendent of the Assay Office, New York city; also Jessie Soulding to be Collector of Customs for the District of Ohio.

### Impressed—Death.

LONDON, Dec. 21.—A Berlin dispatch to the Times says: The editor of the *Hansa* Gazette has been sentenced to four weeks' imprisonment for animating the attitude of Prince Bismarck in the anti-Semitic agitation.

The death is announced of John Ludwig Krapf, the notable African explorer and missionary.

### Steamer Burning.

HALIFAX, Dec. 21.—A dispatch from Indian Harbor where the steamer Rochdale is a shore says: The wrecking steamer Albert is on fire, she has on board 150 barrels of cotton taken from the Rochdale.

### Death in a Dentist's Chair.

CHICAGO, Dec. 21.—E. H. Tapper, a prosperous merchant of Hammond, Ind., died yesterday in a dentist's chair while under the influence of chloroform.

### Heavy Failures.

LONDON, Dec. 21.—The liabilities of R. Scholtes & Co., whose failure was announced this morning, are £75,000.

### Financial.

New York, Dec. 21.—The Post's financial article says:

At the Stock Exchange the only change in U. S. bonds is an advance of 1/8 in the 4s. Railroads are down 1/2 per cent. The stock market is all weak and lower, and although there have been upward reactions and intervals of strength,

the decline ranges from 1 1/2 per cent in the general all to 3 1/2 per cent on the specialties. The ruling rate for call loans on stocks to day is 6 per cent and on U. S. bonds the quotation is 3 1/2 per cent.

### The Markets.

BALTIMORE, Dec. 21.—Virginia 6 old — do deferred 17; do consolidated 71; do 22 1/2 series — do past due coup — do new 10 1/2 41 bid to-day. Cotton quiet; middling 11 1/2. Flour dull; Howard street and Western super 4 Flour \$5 00; do extra 5 25 50 10; do family 6 50 50 25; City Mills super 4 50 50 50; do extra 5 50 50 25; do family 7 00 50 75; do Rio brand 7 25 50 37; Palmetto family \$8 25. Wheat—Southern dull and lower; Southern red 13 1/2 1/2; do amber 13 1/2 1/2; No 1 Md 14 1/2 1/2; No 2 Western winter red spot and Dec 14 1/2 1/2; Jan 13 1/2 1/2; Feb 13 1/2 1/2; Mar 14 1/2 1/2; Corn—Southern steady; Western dull; Southern white 6 1/2 1/2; do yellow 6 1/2 1/2; Western mixed Dec 6 1/2 1/2; Jan 6 1/2 1/2; Feb 6 1/2 1/2; Mar 7 1/2 1/2. Oats dull; Southern 4 1/2 1/2; Western white 4 1/2 1/2; do mixed 4 1/2 1/2; Corn 4 1/2 1/2. Rye dull and lower at 5 1/2 1/2. Hay dull; prime to choice Penna and Md 16 1/2 1/2. Sugar firm; Rio cargo ordinary to fair 9 1/2 1/2. Coffee quiet; A soft 9 1/2; Whiskey quiet at \$1 1/2.

### Humbugged Again.

I saw so much rattle about the merits of Hop Bitters, and my wife who was always coloring, and